Chapter 6. Deposit of Public Funds

IC 5-13-6-1

Procedure for deposit of public funds

- Sec. 1. (a) All public funds paid into the treasury of the state or the treasuries of the respective political subdivisions shall be deposited not later than the business day following the receipt of funds on business days of the depository in one (1) or more depositories in the name of the state or political subdivision by the officer having control of the funds.
- (b) Except as provided in subsections (d), (f), and (g), all public funds collected by state officers, other than the treasurer of state, shall be deposited with the treasurer of state, or an approved depository selected by the treasurer of state not later than the business day following the receipt of the funds. The treasurer of state shall deposit daily on business days of the depository all public funds deposited with the treasurer of state. Deposits do not relieve any state officer from the duty of maintaining a cashbook under IC 5-13-5-1.
- (c) Except as provided in subsections (d) and (g), all local officers, except township trustees, who collect public funds of their respective political subdivisions, shall deposit funds not later than the business day following the receipt of funds on business days of the depository in the depository or depositories selected by the several local boards of finance that have jurisdiction of the funds. The public funds collected by township trustees shall be deposited in the designated depository on or before the first and fifteenth day of each month. Public funds deposited under this subsection shall be deposited in the same form in which they were received.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (g), a city (other than a consolidated city) or a town shall deposit funds not later than the next business day following the receipt of the funds in depositories:
 - (1) selected by the city or town as provided in an ordinance adopted by the city or the town; and
 - (2) approved as depositories of state funds.
- (e) All local investment officers shall reconcile at least monthly the balance of public funds, as disclosed by the records of the local officers, with the balance statements provided by the respective depositories.
 - (f) An office of:
 - (1) the department of natural resources; or
 - (2) the department of state revenue;

that is detached from the main office of the department is not required to deposit funds on the business day following receipt if the funds on hand do not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500). However, the office must deposit the funds on hand not later than the business day following the day that the funds exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).

- (g) The following are not required to deposit funds on the business day following receipt if the funds on hand do not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500):
 - (1) An office of the legislative branch of state government.
 - (2) A local officer of a political subdivision required to deposit funds under subsection (c) other than a township trustee.
 - (3) A city or a town required to deposit funds under subsection (d).

However, the funds on hand must be deposited not later than the business day following the day that the funds exceed five hundred dollars (\$500).

As added by P.L.19-1987, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.45-1990, SEC.1; P.L.45-1991, SEC.1; P.L.18-1994, SEC.3; P.L.18-1996, SEC.6; P.L.10-1997, SEC.7; P.L.35-1999, SEC.4; P.L.234-2007, SEC.295; P.L.151-2012, SEC.4; P.L.139-2015, SEC.1.

IC 5-13-6-2

Fees collected for services rendered

Sec. 2. In all cases where law provides that any state officer collects any fee for any service rendered or examination made, and the fee collected is appropriated to pay the salary, per diem, or the expenses of any state officer for rendering the service or making the examination, the state officer shall deposit the fees, under section 1 of this chapter, and the salary, per diem, and expenses on account of the services shall be paid out of the state treasury upon an account filed and approved as provided by law. The salary, per diem, and expenses must not exceed the fees collected and paid into the state treasury unless otherwise provided by law.

As added by P.L.19-1987, SEC.8.

IC 5-13-6-3

Taxes collected by county treasurer; deposit; advance by county auditor to political subdivisions; semiannual distribution

- Sec. 3. (a) All taxes collected by the county treasurer shall be deposited as one (1) fund in the several depositories selected for the deposit of county funds and, except as provided in subsection (b), remain in the depositories until distributed at the following semiannual distribution made by the county auditor.
- (b) Every county treasurer who, by virtue of the treasurer's office, is the collector of any taxes for any political subdivision wholly or partly within the county shall, not later than thirty (30) days after receipt of a written request for funds filed with the treasurer by a proper officer of any political subdivision within the county, provide to the county auditor the amount available for distribution, as certified for each semiannual distribution under IC 6-1.1-27-2. The county auditor shall advance to that political subdivision a portion of the taxes collected before the semiannual distribution. The amount advanced may not exceed the lesser of:

- (1) ninety-five percent (95%) of the total amount collected at the time of the advance; or
- (2) ninety-five percent (95%) of the amount to be distributed at the semiannual distribution.
- (c) Upon notice from the county treasurer of the amount to be advanced, the county auditor shall draw a warrant upon the county treasurer for the amount. The amount of the advance must be available immediately for the use of the political subdivision.
- (d) At the semiannual distribution all the advances made to any political subdivision under subsection (b) shall be deducted from the total amount due any political subdivision as shown by the distribution.
- (e) If a county auditor fails to make a distribution of tax collections by the deadline for distribution under subsection (b), a political subdivision that was to receive a distribution may recover interest on the undistributed tax collections under IC 6-1.1-27-1. *As added by P.L.19-1987, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.245-2003, SEC.1; P.L.146-2008, SEC.38; P.L.89-2010, SEC.1; P.L.166-2014, SEC.1.*

IC 5-13-6-4

Support payments; clerk of circuit court may elect not to follow accounting and depository procedure prescribed; prenumbered receipts and support cashbook

- Sec. 4. (a) Notwithstanding section 1 of this chapter, the clerk of a circuit court, in accounting for and disbursing support payments made through the clerk in accordance with IC 31-16-9 (or IC 31-1-11.5-13, IC 31-6-6.1-16, or IC 31-14-11-11, before their repeal) may elect not to follow the accounting and depository procedures required by this chapter.
- (b) If the clerk of a circuit court elects under subsection (a) not to follow the accounting and depository procedures required by this chapter, the clerk shall issue prenumbered receipts and keep a support cashbook for daily entry, by item, of all receipts and disbursements of support payments made through the clerk. The support receipts and cashbook are public records to be kept on forms prescribed by the state board of accounts, and shall be balanced daily.

As added by P.L.19-1987, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.65-1989, SEC.1; P.L.1-1997, SEC.35; P.L.207-2013, SEC.5.